

Test Questions for County Examinations.

Uniform examination questions for county teachers' examination for Teacher's Elementary School Certificate, prepared under the direction of the state school commissioner, and sent out from his office in accordance with section 4071a of the new school code.

FORENOON.

Saturday, March 3, 1906.

Theory and Practice.

(Applicants will take the first group of four questions and either the second or third group of four.)

1. Give an example of deductive reasoning and show the place of this method of reasoning in school work.
2. Mention three books suited to develop a taste for good literature in children in the intermediate grades. Will best results be obtained by home reading or class study of these books? Why?
3. Which should be the more important purpose of school punishment, to reform the wrong-doer or to deter others from wrong-doing? Give reason for your answer.
4. Give some idea of the influence and importance of Rousseau's teachings.

(“OUR SCHOOLS, THEIR ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION.”—CHANCELLOR.)

1. Give five characteristics of modern education as exemplified in the schools of the United States.
2. What demands, with regard to age and training, should the modern teacher be prepared to meet in applying for a position in an elementary school? A high school? A principalship?
3. In a grammar school where the curriculum consists of history, reading, spelling, grammar, arithmetic and geography, arrange the day's program and give your reasons for the placing of studies.
4. Mention at least three arguments in favor of vacation summer schools for young children and state your own views upon one of the arguments mentioned.

(“THE METHOD OF THE RECITATION.”—McMURRY.)

1. Compare the text-book method of instruction with the development or conversational method.
2. In developing a subject according to the conversational method what cautions must a teacher bear in mind to guard against irrelevancies upon her own part, during the recitation period? How deal with irrelevancies introduced by pupils?
3. Discuss the real value of reviews. How should they be conducted?
4. Should the teacher rely upon her general preparation or prepare separately for each recitation? What should be the teacher's attitude in approaching the recitation?

ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. Define penult, mute and tilde.
2. What is an obsolete word? Give examples. What is a provincialism? Give examples.
3. Write three words derived from the Latin and give the derivation of each.
4. Indicate the correct pronunciation of the following: Holyoke, Arkansas, Connecticut, Worcester, Louisville.
5. Define copse, corps, cores, corpse and corse.

Arithmetic.

1. Multiply 48 ten thousandths by two and one-thousandth and divide the result by two thousand.
2. A school building is insured for 2 of its value at a premium of 14%, amounting to \$125.25; what is the value of the building?
3. A policeman starts after a thief who is 418 yards ahead of him. If the policeman runs at the rate of a mile in 8 minutes and the thief at the rate of a mile in 10 minutes, how long will it take the policeman to catch the thief?
4. For what sum must I give my note, payable in 4 months, 12 days, at a bank discounting at 7%, to obtain \$973.75?
5. What per cent is made in buying coal by the long ton and selling it at the same rate for a ton of 2,000 pounds.
6. Twelve men working 10 days, 8 hours each day, can dig a trench 40 rods long, 3 feet deep, and 6 feet wide; how long will it take 15 men, working 10 hours each day, to dig a trench 30 rods long, 8 feet deep, and 4 feet wide?
7. A 25-foot ladder is placed against a house so as to reach a window 30 feet from the ground; how far from the house is the foot of the ladder?
8. Define each of the following: Date of maturity of a note, usury and annual interest.
9. Upon arriving at Denver A finds that his watch is 2 hours and 45 minutes slow; does A live east or west of Denver, and how many degrees?
10. How many times will a car wheel 3 feet in diameter revolve in going 10 miles?

Grammar.

The first six questions refer to the selection given below.

“Sleep soft, beloved,” we sometimes say,
But have no tune to charm away
Sad dreams that through the eyelids creep.
But never doleful dream again
Shall break his happy slumber when
“He giveth His beloved sleep.”—Browning.

1. Mention all the principal clauses.
2. Classify all the subordinate clauses as adjective, adverbial or objective.
3. What is the force of the auxiliary shall? Give rules for the use of shall and will as auxiliaries.
4. Select four adverbs and tell to what class each belongs.
5. Give the syntax of one example each of the three parts of speech used to connect clauses.
6. Parse HIS, BELOVED and TO CHARM.
7. What is a copulative conjunction? Write sentences using the following conjunctions: Neither—nor; not only—but also.
8. Grammar is treated under four heads—orthography, etymology, syntax and prosody; under which head is each of the following considered: Inflection, the alphabet, tense, rhyme and case?
9. Distinguish between ordinal and multiplicative adjectives. Compare the following adjectives: Awful, keen, dry, round and dead.
10. Write sentences containing—
a. A participle used as the object of a transitive verb and at the same time taking an object;
b. An adverb used as a noun;
c. A verbal noun used as the object of a preposition.

Writing.

Examiners will grade writing from the manuscript in orthography.

AFTERNOON.

Literature.

1. State two particulars in which the character of the colonists affected colonial literature.
2. Mention three famous American literary productions whose composition was influenced by political conditions, and state in each instance what those conditions were.
3. Compare the educational advantages enjoyed by Abraham Lincoln, Washington Irving, Benjamin Franklin and Henry W. Longfellow.
4. Give an account of Scott as a poet; as a prose writer. Mention two of his poetical works and three of his prose works.
Take as topics each of the following:
5. Literary activity at the Court of Henry VIII.
6. The plays of Marlowe.
7. Theatrical performances before Shakespeare's time.
8. Two great pieces of literature founded upon the legends of King Arthur and the Round Table.

Reading.

(Examiners will conduct an oral examination in reading.)

Physiology.

1. Mention the bones of the lower leg; the bones of the forearm.
2. State with reference to the blood (a) composition, (b) functions, (c) amount in average human body.
3. How and where is venous blood changed to arterial blood?
4. State how bacteria enter the body and how the body destroys bacteria.
5. In what part of the alimentary canal does the principal action take place on (a) starch, (b) proteins, (c) fats? What digestive fluid is secreted in the glands of (a) the mouth, (b) the stomach, (c) the small intestines?
6. Describe the spinal column. Explain how its structure is adapted to protect the brain and the spinal cord.
7. How does nature attempt to stop a hemorrhage? How can it be told whether the bleeding is from a vein or from an artery?
8. Mention four uses of the skin.
9. What is a tendon; a synovial membrane; a cartilage?
10. What is meant by reflex action? Give examples.

United States History and Civil Government.

1. What colonies were founded by Catholics, Cavaliers, Puritans, Quakers, Separatists?
2. What grievances against George III are set forth in the Declaration of Independence?
3. Name two important battles fought in New Jersey during the Revolution. Name three generals that had command of the Army of the Potomac during the Civil War.
4. Explain the circumstances under which any two of the following expressions were used:
a. “If that be treason, make the most of it.”
b. “I regret that I have but one life to give for my country.”
c. “We have met the enemy and they are ours.”
d. “Millions for defense but not a cent for tribute.”
5. What section of the United States was opposed to the War of 1812?
6. Discuss England's attitude toward us during our Civil War.
7. Define each of the following: Squatter Sovereignty, copperhead, gerrymander.
8. Name the two principal sources from which the national government derives revenue.
9. Mention three expedients resorted to by the government to meet the expenses of the Civil War.
10. State the attitude of either President McKinley or President Cleveland toward the following questions: (a) Tariff; (b) Monroe Doctrine; (c) civil service.

Geography.

1. Name three canals in the United States and mention the waters connected by each.
2. What determines the width of the zones?
3. Give name and location of each of the following:
a. Two seaports on the Atlantic coast, south of the latitude of New York;
b. One seaport on the Gulf of Mexico;
c. Two seaports on the Pacific coast.
4. What is “standard” time?
5. How does the climate of England compare with that of Siberia in the same latitude? Why?
6. What and where is the International Date Line?
7. From what meridian do nearly all nations reckon longitude?
8. Discuss the new canal being built by the United States government as to (a) location; (b) nature—lock or sea-level; (c) probable cost; (d) distance saved in shipping.
9. Trace an all-water route from Liverpool to Constantinople.
10. What and where is each of the following: Colon, Guam, Tierra del Fuego, Mukden, Black Dome?

America In Danger Of Overpopulation

By Dr. CHARLES A. L. REED, Professor of Gynecology in the University of Cincinnati

THE overpeopling of our land is destined to be a very practical, indeed a very perplexing, problem in the NOT REMOTE FUTURE. The rate of increase in the density of the population in Great Britain for the seventy years from 1820 to 1890 was 250 per cent, and in France, Belgium and Italy it was less than 100 per cent.

IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SAME PERIOD IT WAS 650 PER CENT, AND FOR THE SUCCEEDING FIFTEEN YEARS THE RATE OF INCREASE IN THIS COUNTRY HAS GREATLY ACCELERATED.

Take these facts in association with the additional fact that much of our great area CANNOT CONTRIBUTE TO THE SUSTENTATION OF THE PEOPLE, and it requires no vivid imagination, no prophetic vision, to foresee the time not many generations hence when the family institution here will be subjected to the DIS-INTEGRATING SOCIALISTIC INFLUENCES that are today assailing it under pressure of overcrowding in the countries of Europe.

LA GRIPPE—PNEUMONIA

So many people who have apparently recovered from an attack of La Grippe are stricken with Pneumonia. This is due to the fact that the Bronchial Tubes and Lungs are left weakened and unable to resist disease.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

not only cures La Grippe Coughs, and prevents Pneumonia, but strengthens the Lungs so they will not be susceptible to the development of serious lung troubles. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation that may contain some harmful drug when FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR costs you no more and is safe and sure. Contains no opiates.

I had a bad case of La Grippe about ten years ago which left my Lungs so weak that I have been troubled more or less every winter since until I used FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR, which cured me completely and my Lungs no longer trouble me.—J. H. BROWNING, D.D.S., Orrick, Mo.

G. VACHER, 157 Osgood St., Chicago, says: “My wife had a very severe case of La Grippe, and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR and it gave immediate relief.”

The 50c bottles contain two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottles almost six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
BORT & COMPANY, LOGAN, OHIO

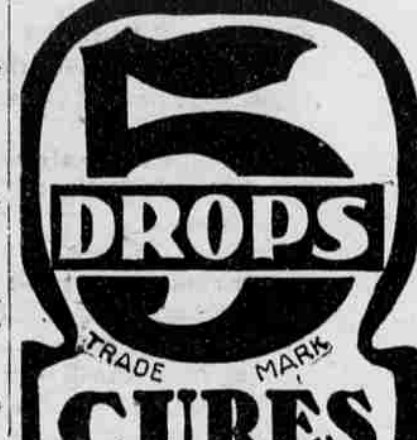
We have a number of inquiries regarding those sections of the country in the far west which are being brought under irrigation by the several schemes which the government has undertaken. This information we are unable to supply in any detail, but we take it that the land department of any of the great railways traversing the states where these irrigated districts are located can furnish much valuable information along this line, and they ought to get at it, for many people want to know.

It is pretty near time to be making that hotbed. The expenditure of a very little time and trouble will enable any one to have a fine supply of early radishes and lettuce and plenty of early cabbage plants, tomatoes and peppers to set out in the garden later—a couple of loads of fresh horse manure banked up against the south side of a shed or fence, well tramped down and wet down with water, then a six inch frame to lay on top, then fill with soil and lay on some old sashes. As soon as it cools down sow the seed and then watch things grow.



ON YOUR HUNTING TRIP
Be sure to be properly equipped with the STEVENS ARMS and TOOLS CO. RIFLES . . . from \$2.50 to \$100.00
PISTOLS . . . from \$2.50 to \$50.00
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Ask your dealer and mail order for a complete list of our arms and tools. If you cannot call, we will send you a complete list of our arms and tools. We are the only ones who sell the complete outfit for hunting and trapping. We are the only ones who sell the complete outfit for hunting and trapping. We are the only ones who sell the complete outfit for hunting and trapping.

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RHEUMATISM
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA
NEURALGIA and
KIDNEY TROUBLE
“DROPS” taken internally, rids the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

DR. S. D. BLAND
Of Brewton, Ga., writes:
“I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could get from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from ‘DROPS.’ I shall prescribe it in my practice for rheumatism and kindred diseases.”

FREE
If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of ‘DROPS,’ and test it yourself.

“DROPS” can be used any length of time without acquiring a “druggist habit,” as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.
Large Size Bottle, “DROPS” (500 Doses) \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists.
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY,
Dept. 80, 165 Lake Street, Chicago.

Order of Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Hocking county, Ohio, I will offer for sale public auction

on the 10th, day of March 1906,

at one o'clock of said day, at the door of the courthouse in the village of Logan, county of Hocking and State of Ohio, the following described real estate, situated in said county and state and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: being the east half of the south west 1/4 of section thirteen, of Saltcreek township, containing eighty-five (85) acres, more or less. Appraised at four hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$425.00).

Also the following described real estate situated in said township, county, and state, and being the north west quarter of section 24, and containing one hundred and sixty four (164) acres, more or less, and appraised at three thousand five hundred and twenty-six dollars (\$3,526.00).

Said sale to be upon the following terms: one-third (1/3) cash at time of sale, one-third (1/3) one year from date of sale, and one-third (1/3) two years from date of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on premises, and to bear interest from day of sale, payable annually. EDMOND P. SMITH, Administrator of the estate of Henry W. Smith deceased.

Allen R. McBroon and O. W. H. Wright, Attorneys for Administrator.

Feb. 8, 1906.

Probate Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts and Vouchers have been filed in the Probate Court of Hocking County, Ohio, for first and final settlement: F. R. West, Administrator of the estate of Ephraim Hardin deceased, and the same will come on for hearing on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1906 at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter, as may be convenient.

F. P. MARTIN, Probate Judge.

March 1, 1906.

Legal Notice.

Michael Shannon whose residence is unknown will take notice that E. W. Sanner, Administrator of the estate of Sharon A. Shannon, deceased, on the 22nd day of February 1906, filed his petition in the Probate Court within and for the county of Hocking and State of Ohio, alleging that the personal estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay her debts and the charges of administering her estate; that she died seized in fee-simple of the following described real estate situated in said county, to-wit: Beginning at the North East corner of Lot No. three (3) of the subdivision of Section twenty-eight (28), Star Township, to which point a sassafras six (6) inches in diameter, bears north eleven and one-half (11 1/2) degrees east nine (9) feet distance a white oak twelve (12) inches in diameter bears north seventy-seven and one-half (77 1/2) degrees west nine (9) feet nine (9) inches distance to the South East corner of said Lot No. three (3), to which a red oak twelve (12) inches in diameter, bears south seventy (70) degrees east seven (7) feet two (2) inches; thence west eleven hundred and sixty-two (1162) feet to the East line of the U. S. & T. Ry. right of way bearing thirty (30) feet east of the center of said right of way north sixteen and one-half (16 1/2) degrees west three hundred and twenty-one (321) feet; thence north eight and one-half (8 1/2) degrees west two hundred and thirty-nine (239) feet; thence north four (4) degrees west two hundred and ninety-seven (297) feet to the North line of said Lot No. three (3), thence east with said North line of said Lot No. three (3) one thousand three hundred and twenty-four (1324) feet to the place of beginning, containing twenty-four (24) and three-hundredths (3/100) acres. That Michael Shannon as widow and sole executrix, is entitled to dower in said premises. The prayer of said petition is for the assignment of dower to said Michael Shannon, and for a sale of said premises, subject to such dower estate, for the payment of the debts and charges aforesaid.

The person first above mentioned will further take notice that he has been named a party defendant to said petition and that he is required to answer the same on or before the 1st day of April, A. D. 1906.

E. W. SANNER, Administrator, as aforesaid.

Feb. 22, 1906 6-w

Sheriff's Sale.

Lydia R. Ricketts vs Helen L. Floyd, et al.
In the Court of Common Pleas of Hocking County, Ohio.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, Sheriff of Hocking County, Ohio, by virtue of an order issued out of said Court in the above entitled cause, and to him directed as Sheriff of said County, will, at the door of the Court House in Logan, on

Saturday, March 17, A. D. 1906

at one o'clock p. m., of said day, offer for sale at public auction, the following lands and tenements, situated in Hocking County, Ohio, to-wit:

The south-east quarter of Section twenty-six (26), Township thirteen (13), Range six (6), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less.
Appraised at \$250.
Terms of Sale—One third (1/3) cash. One third (1/3) in one year. One third (1/3) in two years. Deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the property. Notes to bear interest at six (6) per cent.

Given under my hand at Logan, Ohio, this 3rd day of January, A. D. 1906.

EDW. B. WILLIAMSON, Sheriff.

Edwin D. Ricketts, Atty. for Plff.

Feb. 15, 1906.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Cures Colds Prevents Pneumonia

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

for children; safe, sure. No opiates

R. R.

New Schedule H. V. Ry.

In effect Dec. 16, 1905.

GOING SOUTH.

	AM	PM	PM
Leave Logan	9:30	5:15	8:30
Arr Nelsonville	10:30	6:15	8:28
Arr Athens	10:30	6:15	8:28
Arr Murray City	11:10	6:55	9:08
Arr New Pittsburgh	11:20	7:05	9:18
Leave Logan	7:15	9:55	12:15
Arr Marietta	7:45	10:25	12:45
Arr Hamden	8:15	10:55	1:15
Arr Jackson	8:50	11:30	1:45
Arr Gallipolis	10:10	12:50	3:10
Arr Pomeroy	12:15	3:15	6:15

GOING NORTH.

	AM	PM	PM	PM
Leave Logan	7:30	10:20	12:30	6:10
Arr Columbus	5:50	8:40	10:50	5:20
Arr Marion	10:15	4:20	6:30	10:20
Arr Toledo	12:10	6:35	8:45	1:00
Arr Chicago	5:20	8:35	10:45	7:10
Arr Detroit	4:20	8:30	10:45	6:25

* Daily, * Only except Sunday

C. W. SCHWENKE, Agent

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OFFICE HOURS:—7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m.

PHONE:—Office 60; Residence 64.

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RESIDENCE—Hunter Street, first house west of Huntington Residence, Citizen Phone No. 7; Bell Phone 1901.